MRS. MORSE GETS MORSE OUT

S125,000 BAIL HAS TO BE Magistrate Crane, James Talcott, E. C. ROUNDED UP IN A HURRY. Potter and Frederick Wagner among

she Got the Court to Modify Its Order telephoned that they would be there. for 25 Particular Bondsmen and body craftily caused the rumor to circu-Made 20 Do-Case Goes Over Now I'ntil October-Morse Going to Work. Charles W. Morse, gay as a lark, motored The photographers made for the back

up Broadway with his wife last night, a free man until the October term of the that few snapshotters got him. United States Circuit Court. He was let out of the Tombs after Judges Lacombe, twenty of her friends who were willing had no idea that her husband had arrived to go security for him.

He got out at 4:30 o'clock P. M., but suddenly threw open a private door of it was touch and go in the next hour and Commissioner Shields's office and brought a haif as to whether he would or would the little man in. not have to spend another night in jail. She sprang up with a cry, "Ineres my husband!" threw her arms around The Court's original order admitting Morse's neck and kissed him. Morse put Morse to bail required twenty-five bonds- an arm around her shoulder and patted men to sign for \$5,000 apiece. Mrs. her cheek with his free hand. In a minute Morse telephoned and worried for four Mrs. Morse was crying heartily and her hours trying to secure twenty-five and husband kept dabbing at his eyes with was unsuccessful. Judge Lacombe a his handkerchief. While they stood there, Morse clinging to him and Morse his handkerchief. While they stood there. few minutes before 6 o'clock modified smiling and patting her shoulder, several the order so as to permit Frederick Wag- of Morse's friends stepped up and conper, president of Fiss, Doorr & Carroll, gratulated him and Mrs. Morse, parand Joseph D. Carroll, treasurer of that | ticularly Mr. Morse. cencern, to go on the bond for \$15,000 and (20,000 respectively, making up the

The Court's order admitting Morse to been designated by the absent petitioners tail followed the conclusion of Henry to represent them. The Commissioner L. Stimson's argument opposing Morse's didn't know if that would do. / appeal for a new trial on the charge of looking as if she was about to cry again. misapplying the funds of the National She called Marshal Henkel and away Pank of North America and falsifying both went to see Judge Lacombe. Henkel served decision.

Mrs. Morse and Morse's son Harry were in the court room during the argument and immediately after Mr. Stimson had finished went over to the Tombs. While they were there a telephone message ame to the prison at 1:30 that the Court had consented to bail under certain conditions. 'Mrs. Morse had the order read to her over the phone and ran to her husand with the news. She told him she would have the bondsmen ready in an and Carroll Company, had offered to put

It took a great deal more time than that. The specific character of the order and the unexpectedness with which it ame piled up difficulties. Apparently he Circuit Court Judges had in mind the to accept two sureties for the remaining petition presented to them on May 10 \$30,000. He is satisfied that the spirit by twenty-five of Mr. Morse's friends of the Court's order is being obeyed and who agreed to become responsible for that is all that is required." \$5,000 apiece on the bail bond without Mr. Wagner had signed already for indemnity. Some of these petitioners were Warner Van Norden, Frank A. Munsey, R. R. Moore, president of the Commercial Trust Company; Harvey E. of the eightsen other bondsmen, each of the eightsen other bondsmen eightsen other bondsmen eightsen of the eightsen other bondsmen eightsen other bondsmen eightsen ei Van Wyck, John D. Crimmins, E. C. Potter, W. H. Chesebrough, H. S. Kearny, Samuel Adams, James McCutcheon, E. R. ton R. Chapman, Oakleigh Thorne, James Chapman, president of the Hudson Trust Company; Harry S. Black, president of Company; Harry S. Black, president of Augustus Van Wyck, James M. Gifford, the United States Realty and Improve-Robert B. Moorhead, Harold A. Hatch, Talcott, Seth M. Milliken, W. O. Allison, resident of the Consolidated National Bank; Oakleigh Thorne, president of the Trust Company of America; Charles H. De Witt, Alfred J. Cammeyer, William Bradley, James Bradley, James A. Lynch, Joseph D. Carroll, Henry Steers and Frederick Wagner. The court order

In view of the magnitude of the record and of the number and intricacy of the questions presented on the appeal, the proper consideration of which will require extended examination, we order and direct until the term beginning the second Monday October, 1909, upon filing a bail bond the usual form in the sum of \$125,000. The said bond must be executed by th wenty-five persons who have signed the

papers hitherto annexed or persons may hereafter sign similar papers, stating n substance that they have not and will not receive indemnity. Each of said perons must sign for \$5,000. The said bond must be conditioned that

he defendant will not leave the United States and will surrender himself to the custody of the marshal within two day trior to the said term.

The hail bond must be approved as to form and sufficiency of the sureties by a ludge of this court.

Mrs. Morse had an electric motor at the Tombs and she drove down Centre street and Park row to the Federal Buildmg about as quickly as the law allows. from Marshal Henkel's office on the third foor, which she used as a telephone headmarters, she sent word to Martin W Littleton, Mr. Morse's counsel, and then

began calling up the signers of the petition. The first man she called, Harvey E. isk, was out of town, but the next, Treasirer Carroll of the Fiss. Doerr & Carroll firm, was in his office and assured her Boni de Castellane bought from that lady that he would be at the Federal Building as quickly as he could manage. She got Warner Van Norden, Judge Van Wyck. . Clifford Potter, President Allison of the Consolidated National and many others on the list of petitioners, but there were haif a dozen or more she could not

Arthur Braun, who used to be Morse's rivate secretary and is now a memer of the banking firm of Primrose & Braun, helped her rally her husband's friends, and Martin W. Littleton got hold of a few. But it was not until 4 clock that Mrs. Morse had enough names beth Kilgannon, and George C. White, warrant going to District Attorney who have been jointly indicted for smugenry A. Wise and asking him to order gling, are expected to appear to-day Marshal Henkel to bring Morse from the Tombs.

Circuit Court and plead guilty. They are said to be inclined to tell who were are said to be inclined to tell who were the principals in smuggling in the \$52,000 worth of Parisian gowns, materials, &c., recently sold at public auction by Marshal Henkel.

William H. Kilgannon and George C. White are in business together at 542 Fifth avenue. They deal in dressmakers' supplies. Mrs. Kilgannon is a dressmaker. By that time Mrs. Morse was pretty well tired out and nervous as well. Fearng that there might be delay after all assembling twenty-five individuals, the original petitioners or their subetitutes, she went to Judge Coxe and isked if the Court wouldn't permit one or two bondsmen to assume a larger

"I can get a single bondsman for \$250, if necessary," she said to the Judge. 'If that won't do I can get five men who

are willing to sign for \$25,000 apiece."

Judge Coxe said that the order could be modified to such an extent, that the Court would insist on twenty-five Laughlin Steel Company, Ltd., announced that would insist on twenty-five

ingle bondsmen. District Attorney Wise, having been assured that at least nineteen bondsmen would be ready by the time Morse ap-

t least nineteen bondsmen #25.50 TO CINCINNATI AND RETURN June 19 to 22, via Pennsylvania Raliroad; ticket good to return until June 25, inclusive. Se ticket Agents.—Adv.

to the Tombs for Morse. Some of Morse's friends had appeared in Commissioner Shields's office before Henkel set out

Judge Van Wyck, Joseph D. Carroll,

door and the Marshal got Moree out the

front way and into a motor car so swiftly

Henkel took Morse directly to Com-

Commissioner Shields, scanning the

names of the bondsmen, observed that

several were not on the petition and that

the substitutes in some cases had not

Mrs. Morse got up from her chair

"He says," announced Marshal Bill

loudly, "that any responsible citizen may

for \$5,000 apiece. Then there was a long

delay and it looked as if Morse would have

to go back to the Tombe if the Court's

himself down for \$25,000, but the Com-

District Attorney Wise went in to see

85,000. He wrote himself down for an

additional \$10,000 and Mr. Carroll was

permitted to sign for \$20,000. The list

of the eighteen other bondsmen, each of

James A. Lynch, Charles H. De Witt,

Talcott, William H. Chesebrough, Clifford

Potter, Henry Steers, Harry R. Wheeler,

Morse then signed an agreement not to

leave the country before submitting him-

self to the United States Marshal two

days before court convenes next fall,

and Judge Lacombe signed the completed

"And now we can go, can't we?" asked

Mrs. Morse gayly. Marshal Henkel said

the coast was clear and escorted the

fore climbing in the car Morse posed for a

photograph, standing patiently and smil-

ingly while a score of cameras snicked in

Mr. Morse said, and his wife agreed,

that they had made no plans for the

future. They were going straight to the

house at 728 Fifth avenue, which Morse

gave up to creditors, though he is still

permitted to occupy it, and after that they

might go to the country. They didn't

"There's one thing you can say," said

Morse before driving off; "I am going to

take good care of my wife. I may take a

short rest-I haven't time for a long one-

debts and rebuild my fortune."

and then I am going to work to pay my

ANNA GOULD MUST PAY.

Court Rejects Appeal as to \$40,000

Necklace Bought by Boni, Which She

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUI

ment of the Paris court, which directed

her to pay \$40,000 to Mme. Wimidoff as

the price of a pearl necklace which Count

before the Princess's divorce from him,

The Chamber of Petitions of the court

PRINCIPALS IN SMUGGLING.

Kilgannons and White Likely to Tell Who

the Head Offenders Are.

William H. Kilgannon, his wife, Eliza

before Judge Ray in the United States

Jones & Laughlin Advance Wages

PITTSBURG, June 16 .- Eight thousand

workmen in the Jones & Laughlin plants

General Feuilleley.

Morses downstairs to their motor.

front and to the sides of him.

bail bond.

know where.

"Judge Lacombe," he said. "has agreed

Judge Lacombe and came back.

Judge's ruling:

be accepted."

missioner had refused.

HIS MESSAGE ADVOCATING TAX ON CORPORATION EARNINGS

them, and the rest of the nineteen had And a Constitutional Amendment Pro- gan has purchased here what is probably viding for an Income Tax-His Plan At the Tombs Marshal Henkel or some-Sure to Get Some Democratic Votes | Spain of the Gothic art of that country in -Balley-to Get a Vote on His Scheme. the fifteenth century. It is a retable or late among the camera squadron that Morse would be taken out the back way.

expected message advocating the imposi-

tion of a 2 per cent. tax on the net incomes missioner Shields's room, where the Coxe and Noves had ordered that he be Commissioner was waiting, surrounded to the people of the States the question admitted to bail in the sum of \$125,000 by Morse's friends. Mgs. Morse was of amending the Constitution to permit admitted to ball in the said state of the said s in the building until Marshal Henkel regulars in the Senate, as it furnished the arranged of circumventing the Demo- the great relief of the high altar of the cratic and insurgent Republican plan of Cathedral of Tarragons.

putting an income tax law on the statute ooks. In his message the President, while Half Mile Jaunt at Merris Park-In Dannot admitting that the imposition of an income tax at this time would be unconstitutional, takes the ground that in view made a flight at Morris Park last evening of the decision of the United States Supreme Court declaring that the income tax law of 1894 was contrary to constitu- York city. tional stipulation the proper course to pursue is to submit to the States the mat- fifteen feet. It flew close to the ground the accounts. On appeal the Court re- was back in a minute or two with the ter of amending the Constitution. He for a short distance, then rose to a height suggests that the enactment of an income of about twenty-five feet before descendtax law at this time would be in the nature ing. It travelled at a speed of forty-five

The President says: "I have become track. convinced that a great majority of the men had made themselves responsible people of this country are in favor of Curtiss slightly miscalculated the dis investing the National Government with tance of the wooden fence on the outer power to levy an income tax and that they will secure the adoption of the amend- quick action on his part that one of the

MESSAGE REFERRED TO FINANCE COM-

The Senate suspended the consideration of the tariff bill to have the message read, and the Senators, nearly all of whom were in their seats, gave the closest attention to what Mr. Taft had to say. When the reading was finished Senator Root, who was in the chair, announced that it would be referred to ment Company; George Crawford, James Henry W. Shoemaker, Ralph C. Hudson and the Committee on Finance. Immediately motion of Senator Gore of Oklahoma, one of the most radical Democrats, that the Finance Committee be instructed to report provisions in accordance with the President's recommendations.

Senator Bailey, leader of the Democrats in the fight for an income tax, said he would vote against Mr. Gore's motion unless the direction to have the committee follow the President's recommendations

was eliminated. Mr Gore consented and his motion as put to the Senate provided that the message should be referred to the Finance Committee with instructions to report its conclusions before Friday. Senator Aldrich moved to lay this motion on the table, he and the Republicans taking the position that a simple reference of the message to the Finance Committee without instructions of any sort was all that was necessary. Mr. Gore's motion was laid on the table by a vote of 51 to 25, a strict party division. Even such radical income tax Republicans as Senators Borah, Cummins and La Follette followed Mr. Aldrich's lead. All the Democrats present voted with Mr.

The message was then referred to the Finance Committee in accordance with Mr. Root's previous ruling and immediately thereafter Mr. Bailey served notice that when the committee/reported back a joint resolution to amend the Constitution so as to enable Congress to Paris, June 16. - The Princess de Sagan, formerly Anna Gould and later Countess enact an income tax law he would offer de Castellane, appealed some time ago to as a substitute a provision for a graduated income tax to be levied immediately. the Court of Cassation against the judg-

DEMOCRATS IN CONFERENCE. ing of the message the Democratic Senators began informal conferences among themselves to determine what course and which, the Princess asserts, she not they should pursue toward the programme only never received, but never even saw. | which the Finance Committee will adopt in accordance with Mr. Taft's recommenhas now rejected the appeal of the Princess dations. Some of them made a canvass upon a report of Councillor Letellier and of the insurgent Republicans who favored the concurring conclusions of Advocate- an immediate income tax and brought back the information that as far as they could ascertain only seven insurgents were likely to remain true to the agree-Bailey-Cummins amendment to impose a tax on individual incomes without

waiting for constitutional amendation. It did not require this information, however, to convince a good many of the Democratic Senators that Mr. Taft's message had won the fight for the Republican organization. As a matter of fact Army, of which Early is a member, several of the Democrats expressed the and Benjamin S. Minor of Washington. belief that it would be unwise politics for them to vote against the adoption of the transportation was discussed. It is under-President's suggestions. They took the stood that railroad companies have been ground that if they did so the Republicans sounded by Early's friends and they would cite the fact in the forthcoming have found that it would be difficult to Congress campaign and in future cam- have him transported in view of the paigns that the Democratic party as prejudice of railway employees and the represented in the Senate was not only travelling public against leprosy. Capt. opposed to an income tax but was willing to cast reflection on the Supreme Court from automobile owners for the trans-

Just what the Democratic programme contended was too high However, there will be when the income tax proposition is no doubt that this amount will be comes Lefore the Lenate on Friday will furnished if a cheaper mode of transportanot be determined until to-morrow after- tion cannot be obtained noon, when the Democratic Senators are to have a caucus. It is apparent already,

Continued on Fourth Page.

TAFT DIVIDES INCOME TAXERS FOR METROPOLITAN MUSEUM.

Archbishop D. Dalmacio de Mur of Sara-

It is the most important piece of Cata-

lan sculpture that has ever left Spain,

CURTISS AEROPLANE FLIES.

ger at the Finish.

in his new aeroplane built for the Aero-

nautic Society. This was the first aero-

plane of American build to fly in New

The machine rose gracefully and soared

miles an hour for a half mile around the

The flight began in the dark at 8 o'clock

Curtiss had intended to make the flight

Ring at Least Is Recovered.

Studdiford jewels and clothes.

lot missing.

had gone away.

It happened that Melissa sent

found the diamond hat pins in her hat.

with abduction. Meliasa is 17 years old.

The Alleged Leper's Friencis Propose

Transport Him in an Automobife.

WASHINGTON, June 16. John S. Early,

Washington's alleged leper, will within

a short time be taken to New York. After

nearly a year's fight for his freedom and

his right to go where he chooses, aided

chiefly by his wife, Early has won. Dr.

Woodward, health officer of the district,

admitted to-day that the negotiations

carried on between himself, Early and

Dr. L. D. Bulkley, the New York specialist.

who declares that Early is not a leper.

had reached a stage where it was merely

a matter of conveying the man to New

the alleged leper's friends.

York This put it up to Dr. Bulkley and

A conference was held in New York

yesterday between Dr. Bulkley, Mrs.

Early, Capt. Seaver of the Salvation

Early's attorney, at which the mode of

Seavers got bids in New York yesterday

Glenn H. Curtiss of Hammondsport

A Masterpiece of Spanish Sculpture of the Fifteenth Century. Special Cable Despatch to TRE SUN.

gossa (1431-1456).

PARIS, June 16 .- Mr. J. Pierpont Morthe finest example extant and outside of altar piece in alabaster, composed of five WASHINGTON, June 16.—President Taft's superb reliefs set in recesses of exquisite

of corporations and recommending the adoption of a joint resolution submitting individuals was sent to the Senate to-day. It has apparently killed the last hope of the Democrats and those Republican insurgents who had entered into a combination for the purpose of enacting a law directing the immediate levy of an individual income tax. The President's attitude is very gratifying to Senator Aldrich and his following of Republican

of a reflection on the Supreme Court.

order was carried out literally. Frederick Wagner, president of the Fiss, Doerr As to the proposed 2 per cent. tax on the As to the proposed 2 per cent. tax on the when the machine was running along the As to the proposed 2 per cent. tax on the net incomes of corporations, Mr. Taft in advocating it makes the point that the point that it makes the point that it makes the point that t dition to providing revenues amounting an emergency brake. to not less than \$25,000,000 it will furnish the means of a closer supervision of the in the afternoon, but the valves of the accounts and business transactions of engine, which had been stored for several corporations. He argues that such a days, had become rusted and it took law would not be incompatible with the some time to put the engine into condiprovision of the Constitution which in tion. the case of the tax on individual incomes the Supreme Court found to apply A- ROBS GRACE VAN STUDDIFORD. E. C. BULLARD CLARENCE EDWARDS versely.

MITTEE.

At the first opportunity after the readent to vote with the Democrats on the

of the United States, which had declared portation of Early to New York, the that such a tax was unconstitutional.

ABOUT 300 NAME THE HUNDRED DESPERATE FIGHTS IN ALBANIA

RESOLVED: VOTE FOR WHOM-EVER THE 100 NOMINATE.

Rabbi Wise Says Many Pirst Citizens Were Too Afraid of Tammany to Serve -L. S. Bedford Won't Make Things Unanimous and Is Eliminated by Cops.

About 300 persons, including five women, sifted into the great hall of Cooper Union architectural motive and surmounted by last night to hear and approve the names three scutcheons, of which one bears in of the members of the Hundred which relief the attributes or insignia of the had been chosen by the Committee of Passion of Christ, and the others the Nineteen and to which is to be entrusted armorial distinctions of the celebrated the task of nominating a city ticket for the next election. At 8:15 228 people were in the auditorium, not counting fifteen policemen, ten of whom shortly afterward were sent away, not being needed and one of the most beautiful examples to control the throng, but after late dinner hours several more people came.

of the mingling of Gothic or Flemish execution with Arabic or Moresque in-The meeting was organized from the fluence. The Metropolitan Museum of floor by the choosing of Gustay H. Schwab, Art, for which this great work is destined, chairman of the Nineteen, as chairman. will be the envy of every museum and Then somebody said that there ought public collection in the whole of Europe. to be a labor man for vice-chairman, influence they desired to enable them to Not one possesses a like treasure, and and Thomas J. Curtis, chairman of the carry out the programme they had nothing in Spain surpasses it, not even Central Federated Union, got the job.

Of course the first thing in order was the committee's report. Here is its list of One Hundred: THE THREE HUNDRED'S HUNDRED.

MANE	TTAN.
GEORGE W. ALGER CHABLES O. BERWSTER CHABLES O. BERWSTER PETER J. BERNNAN JAMES B. BUTLER A. B. CRULKSHANK JULIUS HERNAY CORRN HUBERT CILLIS JORN A. CONNELLY THOMAS J. CURTIS E. A. DRAKE WINFRED T. DENNISON JOENER N. FRANCOLINI JORN H. FLAGLER PAUL FULLOR PAUL FULLOR FREDERICK E. GOETZE FRANKLIN H. GIDDINGS JORN GAMELE JORN GAMELE 18AAC A. HOPPER TIMOTET HALLY HAMILTON HOLT DANIEL JACOBS P. A. JOINSON EPERAIM KAUFMAN EPERAIM KAUFMAN	PERCITAL RUMENE CLARLES LOEWY JAMES S. LERMAIER LOUIS LANDE ARNOLD B. MCSTAT JOSEP S. MARCUS. JOSEP M. MARCUS. JOSEP M. MARCUS. HENTY MOSEGUITO E. H. OUTRESPIDOS ROSERT C. OODEN HENRY PHIPPS JOSEP M. PRICE JAMES B. REYNOLDS ALLAN ROBINSON CYBUS L. SULZBERGI ISAAC N. SRIJOMAN WM. JAT SCHIEFFELI GUSTAV H. SCHWAS JAMES VITO HENRY C. WILCOX THOMAS F. WOODLOF FELIX M. WARBURG
	RONX.
CRAS. M. BRIEDENBACH	W. LONGFALLOW

edge of the track, and it was only by ALBERT E. DAVIS surfaces did not smash into the fence William H. Finley Jr. Julius Tobias BROOKLYN. ORLIN.

RALPH JONA
JOHN C. KELLEY
JACOB C. KLINCK
NATHANIEL LEVI
EWDARD P. LYON
GEORGE C. MILLER
WILLIS L. OGDEN
DICK S. RAMSAY
WILLIAM C. REDFI

WILLIAM A. COLARI
EDMUND D. FISCHER
H. FUEHRER
M. CRAEL FURST
M. A. FITZGERALD
ADOLPH GOEPSL
CHARLES N. HIGGINS
F. P. HEITMAN
HENRY HENTE
MAX HYMAN
RAYMOND V. INGERBOLL
SAMUEL IRVINE WILLIAM C. REDFIELD CHARLES A. SCHLEREN GUSTAVE W. THOMPSON JUDSON G. WALL HOWARD O. WOOD G. HOWLAND LEAVITE LINDLET M. FRANKLIN B. PLATT STRATION
WILLIAM N. GRIPPITHS JOHN T. TREAT
FRED I. HALLETT WILLIAM F. WICKOPP Her Janitor's Baughter Arrested and a

Grace Van Studdiford, the comic opera WILLIAM S. VAN CLIEP JOHN MARTIN WILLIAM A. SRORTT singer, caused the arrest yesterday of Melissa Brown, daughter of the janitor Lawyers head the list in the matter at the apartment house where Miss Van of occupations represented on the com-Studdiford lives. Melissa is charged mittee, with twenty members. Next with stealing \$3,500 worth of the Van come fourteen representatives of labor unions and fourteen bankers. The rest Melissa Brown is not a regular maid, are scattered, with a few brokers, several Swedish engineers Ogner and Holin- of last year. The recommendations are but she used to do spring cleaning and "publicists," three physicians, a builder

for Miss Van Studdiford on June 8. When several manufacturers and Miss Van Studdiford took an inventory ness men. of her belongings that night there was a esolutions:

To begin with, there was a hat that Whereas the system of the city of New York, largely in the incost \$75, a hat smothered in willowed terests of political leaders and their treplumes, and there were an opera cloak tainers, has deprived the people of many essential public improvements and has and a diamond ring that had fifty-three diamonds in it. That ring was worth subjected them to excessive burdens of \$1,100, and Miss Van Studdiford was debt and taxation without corresponding amazed when she learned yesterday

that a pawnbroker had loaned only \$100 Whereas so iong as this system exists such injustice to the people must inevitably continue; now therefore be it Besides, Miss Van Studdiford couldn't Resolved, That this meeting in appointfind either one of her two gold watches ing a committee of 100 citizens suggests one set with diamonds and attached that they promulgate a platform for the coming municipal campaign and use all to a cross that had belonged to her mother, two lockets, a ring with a diameans toward securing the nomimond and two pearls, two diamond hat nation and election to the municipal offices

of men who will carry out the following pins and ever so many other things. Miss Van Studdiford went right down- policies: Apply the moneys of the people excluto Janitor Brown, but he said Melissa sively for the greatest good of all the peo-ple and in no degree whatsoever for the purpose of favoring their friends or any to another woman telling her that she private or partisan interests. was going to Saratoga and asking her

Stop the waste of the people's money introducing economy and practical to look in a bureau drawer for the pawn ticket for the \$1,100 ring. In that way business methods into the city s adminthe police found out where Melissa was.

Appoint their subordinates of all grades They got her vesterday afternoon at the West Twenty-third street ferry. They in no degree whatsoever as rewards for personal or political service. Edward Brown, the father, will appear Provide a comprehensive system

subways, to be effectively controlled by the in the West Side court to-day as complainant against two men for whom oity and to be owned by the city so far as Melissa is said to have been buying consistent with the constitutional debt limit and the financial safety of the city. things to drink. The men are charged Extend and improve the school system so as to provide full time instruction for all the children of all parts of the city. EARLY TO BE BROUGHT HERE Extend and improve the system of parks, playgrounds and recreation facilities for the sake of the public health and happi-

> Use all means in their power to obtain from the Legislature such a Charter for the city as will give the people home rule, coordinate the various departments of the government, locate responsibility and administrative efficiency.

> And this meeting now pledges its support to all those candidates whom the committee may nominate or indorse; and be it further Resolved, That all other additional resolutions or suggestions presented at this neeting shall be referred to the Committee of One Hundred

> In support of the resolutions A. B. Cruikshank said that fusion was generally confusion and that the proposal of the nineteen was to raise a standard to which all good citizens might repair.

He answered the criticism that such a committee was not authorized by citing the Vigilantes of California.

As soon as Mr. Cruikshank got through Luther S. Bedford, who gets put out of the Cooper Union meetings every now and then, rose up and objected to the clause that further resolutions be sudmitted to the committee of 100. He wanted to talk traction, which he feare would dominate the 100. His motion to cut out the clause was declared lost, first by acclamation and then by a rising vote, but he had nearly as many standees as the other fellows.

lowest bid being \$80, which Capt Seavers Then his faction and the committee's labor men got into a controversy about the labor men on the 100. The Bed-

Continued on Second Page TO RELIEVE NUMMER EXHAUSTION
Take Horsford's Acid Phosphate—It is refreshing, invigorating. A delicious summer drink.

H. T. Dewey & Sons Co., 136 Fulton St., New —Adv.

Djavid Pasha Has to Abandon Artiller; -Threat of Martial Law. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

VIENNA, June 16 .- According to newspaper despatches from Salonica and Uskub there have been three severe fights between Albanians and Turkish troops near Schichma. Many on both sides were killed or wounded. The losses sustained by Djavid Pasha were so severe in one engagement that he was obliged to retire to Djakova, abandoning, it is reported, some of his artillery.

Only after repeated attacks could Djavid Pasha force an entrance into Schichma. He has asked the Government for reenforcements and has threatned the Albanians with martial law.

It is stated that Prince Ghika, pretender to the throne of Albania, returned recently, and he is said to be taking a hand in the fighting. He and the Albanian chiefs have taken a mutual oath to oppose to the utmost the Government's proposal to disarm the Albanians.

MISS ELKINS GOING TO EUROPE, But Not, Her Father Says, to Meet the Duke of the Abruzzi.

WASHINGTON, June 16 .- With reference to a report that his daughter, Miss Katherine Elkins, was going to Europe to meet the Duke of the Abruzzi Senator Elkins said to-day that his daughter had been suffering for some time with a slight affection of the heart which had always been increased by hot weather and that she would accompany her mother to Europe merely for the purpose of spending the heated term in the portions of the Continent Mr. Elkins said that the Duke of the Abruzzi was still engaged in his mountain explorations in Asia and probably would not return before Mrs. Elkins and Miss Elkins left there for America.

PARK WOLF BITES A' BOY. Snaps at Willie Gottlieb's Hand, Which Would Feed Her Peanuts.

Willie Gottlieb of 353 East Eighteenth treet went to see the animals in Central Park vesterday afternoon and carried with him a bay of peanuts to feed the monkeys. Before he got to the monkey house he passed a cage of wolves. It occurred to him that perhaps wolves might like peanuts. He threw some in the cage, but the welves simply sniffed at them and walked away. Willie Gottlieb thought it was a shame

to waste good peanuts on unappreciative wolves, so he thrust in a hand to pick up the untasted dainties. Mrs. Wolf pounced upon the hand and bit so hard that her fangs made a great hig hole.

Willie Gotflieb was taken to the Prasbyterian Hospital, where the wound was cauterized. The wolf is being watched for signs of rabies.

TELEPHONED OVER 1,800 MILES. Invention of Swedish Electricians Credited With New Distance Lecord.

Special Cable Despotch to THE SUN. LONDON, June 16. -An invention of the stroem for increasing the distinctness of as follows: odd jobs for the singer. She worked or two, an architect, two druggists, and sound in long distance telephony has That the Stock Exchange use its inbeen attracting attention for some time. The report also presented the following and Sundsval, 300 miles north of Stock- generally accepting business on a less holm, seem to have been heard with remarkable clearness.

The distance is 1,800 miles in a beeline, but as the conversations were carried on by way of Berlin the length of the margin or collateral not at the current wire used was considerably greater. It is said that this is the distance record.

PERILOUS SUBWAY RIDE. Conductor Off Duty Tries a Stunt and Is Badly Hurt.

Swinging by one hand to the hand bar of a subway train James Connors, a conductor off duty at the time, was hustled tunnel from the Flatbush avenue terminal in Brooklyn to the Nevins street station. Twice his legs came in contact with iron pillars along the way and were lacerated and bruised. He was taken to the Brooklyn Hospital.

As the train was moving out of the Flatbush avenue terminal Connors tried to if liquidated would exhaust his assets. board it by catching a hand rail and getting to the car 'platform. One hand missed its clutch and he swung helplessly exclusively with regard to efficiency and about, his shricks drowned by the rumble of the train. Connors is 22 years old and lives at 2126

Fifth avenue, Manhattan. TAMMANY ALSO TO CONFER.

But Only With the Regulars in the Other Countles of the City. Tammany Hall made yesterday

first move toward preparing for the coming campaign. The executive committee directed that a committee of five he appointed to confer with committees of the Democratic organizations of the other counties to agree upon the arrangements for the city convention to be held

in September.

The committee also passed a resolution to raise a fund of \$7,500 for the benefit of the widow of Magistrate Walsh, the Tammany leader of the Twenty-first

Where There's a Will There's a Way. The will of Charles Bernstein, a real

property at 280 Madison avenue to his daughter, Sophia Cohen, and the tenement house at 382 East Tenth street to his son Alexander, provided they carried out his wish to be cremated. If they didn't the property was to go to Mount Sinai Hospital and Montellore Home. The testator's wishes were carried out.

BEVERLY, Mass., June 16 .- Capt. Archibald Butt, military aids to President Taft, came to Beverly Cove to-day and made final arrangements for the arrival of the President. It is understood that the President and his family will reach here

CHICAGO, June 18 .- The direct plurality primary law was knocked out in its entirety to-day by the Supreme Court. The court's opinion suggested in a veiled way that grave doubts existed as to whether a direct primary law could be nacted without amending the Constitution of the State.

Direct Primary Law Knocked Out.

PRINT BEAR SPRING WATER

WALL STREET IS PRETTY GOOD

HUGHES COMMISSION SHOOS OFF THE MUCKRAKE MEN.

Would Have the Exchange Restrict Margin Trading by Requiring 20 Per Cent. Margins, Cut Out Dealings in Unitsted Securities and Begulate the Curb-To Sell a Customer's Securities Should Be Made Criminal-Branch Offices in the City Should Be Discontinued-Short Selling Wholesome and Speculation Is Necessary to Business.

The organization of the New York Stock Exchange and the more important of its rules; regulations and business methods are approved in the report of the special commission on exchanges appointed by Gov. Hughes late last year. The report has just been submitted to the Governor after an investigation lasting about six months in which for the first time books of brokers, records of the Stock Exchange clearing houses and all other pertinent sources of information were available to an investigating

Other of the local exchanges do not fare as well. Summary abolition of the Mercantile Exchange and the Metal Exchange is recommended for the reason that no bona fide transactions in commodities go through either. Drastic reforms are suggested for the curb market. The Consolidated Exchange is dismissed in a few sentences as one whose business would be paralyzed if deprived of the use of Stock Exchange tickers which it now enjoys 'upon a technical point in a judicial decision." Little fault is found with the Cotton Exchange except that its officers permit too extensive specula-

On the three most important criticisms directed against the Stock Exchange both before the commission and in various periodicals in recent years-trading on margin, short selling and the organization of the exchange as a club rather than an incorporated company-the commission finds that the criticisms were not well founded. The practice in regard to call loans is also approved. In regard to manipulation of securities only that which is designed to deceive the public is condemned. Otherwise, the commission finis, manipulation often serves a useful purpose. No more does the commission take seriously the criticisms on the Stock Exchange clearing house, specialists or the plan for a State examination of brokers.

But while the commission finds the methods good, it makes several suggestions of ways in which they may be improved. Practically all of these are directed to the governors of the Stock Exchange and only one or two to the Legislature. Several of them have been put into effect by the governors since the unsavory Stock Exchange failures

Experimental conversations between Paris prevent members from soliciting and margin than 20 por cent.

That brokers and banks discourage "pyramiding" of marginal accounts by valuing securities for the purpose of price of the moment but at the average price of two or three months.

That the Stock Exchange use its influence to prevent "unjustifiable" manipulation of securities by stricter enforcement of its rules against matched orders and fictitious or the so-called "washed"

That the exchange empower its governors to decide when a corner exists yesterday through the darkness of the and to fix a settlement price, thus eliminating the inducement to corner a stock. That it be made a misdemeanor for a broker to receive securities or cash from any customer or to make purchases or sales for his account after the broken has become insolvent, that is, when the broker has on his books accounts which

> That the exchange look into the financial condition of its members before failure as well as after.

That it be made larceny for a broker to sell eleurities purchased by a customer who has paid for them in whole or in part except upon the customer's default or to dispose of them for his own (the broker's) advantage.

That brokers be prohibited from dealing for the account of any clerk or subordinate employee of any bank, trust company, insurance company or other moneyed corporation or banker.

That the unlisted department of the Stock Exchange be abolished and that additional information be secured regarding the business of companies with securities in the listed department. That stricter penalties be provided for

bucketing orders. That the sheets of the Stock Exchange clearing house be preserved for six years and put at the disposal of the courts in

case of any dispute. That all New York city branch offices of prokerage houses be discontinued or at least subjected to serious and effective regulation.

"SPECULATION" A NECESSITY. The commission begins its report with an analysis of speculation. It says:

Speculation consists in forecasting changes of value and buying or selling in order to take advantage of them; it may be wholly legitimate, pure gambling or some-thing partaking of the qualities of both In some form it is a necessary incident of productive operations. When carried on the connection with either commodities or securities it tends to steady their prices Where speculation is free fluctuations in prices otherwise violent and disastrous rdinarily become gradual and comparatively harmless. Moreover, so far as com-modities are concerned, in the absence of speculation merchants and manufacturers would themselves be forced to carry the risks involved in changes of prices and to bear them in the intensified condition resulting from sudden and violent fluctuations in value. Risks of this kind which merchants and manufacturers still have to assume are reduced in amount because of the speculation prevailing, and many these milder risks they are enabled by "hedging" to transfer to others. For the merchant or manufacturer the speculates